



# COMPLETE SPELLING 6

## Adding -ed and -ing

❖ **FOCUS** Look at the words in each column. Notice if the base word changes when different endings are added.

answer	answered	answering
delay	delayed	delaying
remember	remembered	remembering
decide	decided	deciding
include	included	including
exercise	exercised	exercising
interfere	interfered	interfering
omit	omitted	omitting
occur	occurred	occurring
satisfy	satisfied	satisfying

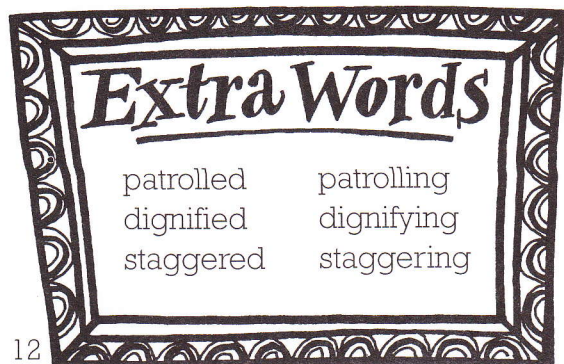
❖ **DISCOVER** Sometimes the base word doesn't change when **-ed** or **-ing** is added. Often, however, it does change.

- If the base word ends with **e**, drop the **e**: **decided, deciding**.
- If a two-syllable word ends with an accented syllable, often double the final consonant: **omitted, omitting**.
- If the base word ends with **y**, change the **y** to **i** before adding **-ed**: **satisfied**.
- If the base word ends with **y**, keep the **y** before adding **-ing**: **satisfying**.

❖ **WRITE** Sort the list words by writing

- seven words in which the base word was not changed when **-ed** or **-ing** was added
- one word in which the **y** was changed to **i**
- four words in which the final consonant was doubled
- eight words in which the final **e** was dropped

Write a paragraph using some list words.



Answer comes from an Old English word that meant 'to swear against'. Can you guess which part of *answer* meant 'swear'?

**CONTEXT CLUES**

Write the list word that is a form of the word in brackets below to complete each sentence.

1. Tony is (include) all his friends in his new plan. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Elena was (exercise) in the gym. \_\_\_\_\_
3. She noticed the time and (decide) to go home. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Don dried his hands and (answer) the phone. \_\_\_\_\_
5. A cold drink is very (satisfy) on a hot day. \_\_\_\_\_
6. The accident (occur) last Tuesday night. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Erica (remember) where she'd left her umbrella. \_\_\_\_\_
8. The band is (delay) the concert because of rain. \_\_\_\_\_
9. I am (omit) that question from the test. \_\_\_\_\_
10. My cousin often (interfere) with my plans. \_\_\_\_\_

**ADDING ENDINGS**

Write the list words formed by adding **-ed** or **-ing**.

11. remember + ing = \_\_\_\_\_
12. occur + ing = \_\_\_\_\_
13. include + ed = \_\_\_\_\_
14. satisfy + ed = \_\_\_\_\_
15. delay + ed = \_\_\_\_\_
16. interfere + ing = \_\_\_\_\_
17. exercise + ed = \_\_\_\_\_
18. answer + ing = \_\_\_\_\_
19. omit + ed = \_\_\_\_\_
20. decide + ing = \_\_\_\_\_

## STRATEGIC SPELLING

**Building new words**

Add **-ed** and **-ing** to each of these words: prefer, license, magnify, and continue. Remember what you learned.

- | Add -ed  | Add -ing |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | _____    |
| 2. _____ | _____    |
| 3. _____ | _____    |
| 4. _____ | _____    |



**Similes** Writers sometimes use similes to make their writing more vivid or humorous. A **simile** compares two unlike things using the word *like* or *as*. For example, instead of writing, 'The ice cream was good,' you could write: 'The ice cream was as satisfying as a good laugh'.

Work with a partner or group to complete these similes.

1. The alarm clock sounded like. \_\_\_\_\_

2. The student raised his hand as slowly as. \_\_\_\_\_

3. The students left the school building like. \_\_\_\_\_

Write your own simile for each sentence below. Don't forget to use *like* or *as*.

4. Lindsay's bike is old.
5. Fred rode his skateboard quickly.
6. Our old cat is fat.
7. The rain sounded loud on the windows.

**Clichés** Many clichés are similes that have become boring from overuse. Make a list of eight or ten similes that are clichés. Here's a start: *as light as a feather*, *as quiet as a mouse*. Try to think of a fresh simile to replace each cliché you listed.

**Sharpen your mind's eye**

Think of a recent experience or a place you'd like to describe. Picture in your mind how it looked, sounded, felt, smelled, and tasted. Draw a picture if you wish. Then write a paragraph describing this event or place. Use at least one simile.